

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 19:42:20 ON 18 JUN 2002

=> index polymers chemistry medicine
FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED
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SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.21	0.21

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INDEX 'RABS, CAPLUS, CENB, CEN, CIN, DKILIT, IFIPAT, JICST-EPLUS, PASCAL,
PLASNEWS, PROMT, RAPRA, SCISEARCH, TEXTILETECH, USPATFULL, USPAT2, WPIDS,
WPINDEX, WTEXTILES, AGRICOLA, ALUMINIUM, ANABSTR, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOTECHNO,
CABA, CAOLD, CEABA-VTB, CERAB, ...' ENTERED AT 19:42:42 ON 18 JUN 2002

75 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

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=> s (polymer or copolymer)

18265	FILE RABS
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3556	FILE CEN
32541	FILE CIN
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262482	FILE IFIPAT
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27 FILES SEARCHED...

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11993	FILE CONFSCI
1733	FILE COPPERLIT
3432	FILE CORROSION
26268	FILE ENCOMPLIT
26268	FILE ENCOMPLIT2
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137345	FILE INSPEC
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65	FILE NAFALENT
2144	FILE NIOSHTIC

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 49 FILES SEARCHED...
 124 FILE USAN
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 44618 FILE MEDLINE
 28178 FILE NLDB
 17 FILE PHIC
 2270 FILE PHIN
 54158 FILE TOXCENTER

75 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 75 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

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=> s ll and (repeating (w) charge (w) motif)

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L3	1	FILE WPIDS
L4	0	FILE USPATFULL
L5	0	FILE PAPFA
L6	0	FILE PASCAL
L7	0	FILE SCISEARCH
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L45 0 FILE AGRICOLA
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 L72 0 FILE DRUGMONOGL
 L73 0 FILE PHIC

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L74 13 L1 AND (FEPEATING (W) CHARGE (W) MOTIF)

=> d 174 1-13 ibib abs

L74 ANSWER 1 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:725476 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:291105

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**

INVENTOR(S): Trianabos, Arthur O.; Kasper, Dennis L.; Onderdonk, Andrew B.; Wang, Ying

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 80 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000059515	A2	20001012	WO 2000-US8586	20000331
WO 2000059515	A3	20010111		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BE, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
PW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FF, GB, GE, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MF, NE, SN, TD, TG				
BR 2000009531	A	20011226	BR 2000-9531	20000331
EP 1169045	A2	20020109	EP 2000-919958	20000331
F: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GE, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, FO
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1999-127584P P 19990402
US 1999-162457P P 19991029
WO 2000-US8586 W 20000331

AB Methods and products for inducing IL-2 secretion, inducing IL-10 secretion, activating T cells, suppressing IgG antibody response to specific antigen, promoting allograft survival, reducing postoperative surgical adhesion formation, and protecting against abscess formation assocd. with surgery, trauma or diseases that predispose the host to abscess formation are provided. The methods of the invention are accomplished using an immunomodulator which is a **polymer** having at least two **repeating charge motifs** sep'd. by at least a certain min. distance.

L74 ANSWER 2 OF 13 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-656212 [63] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-198616

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation.

DERWENT CLASS: B04 B05 D16

INVENTOR(S): KASPER, D L; ONDERBONK, A B; TZIANAEOS, A O; WANG, Y; ONDERDONK, A B

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BGHM) BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC

COUNTRY COUNT: 87

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
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WO 2000059515	A2	20001012	(200063)*	EN	99
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RW:	AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL
	OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

W:	AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BF BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB
	GD GE GH GM HR HJ ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU
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	TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2000040563	A	20001023	(200107)		
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EP 1169045	A2	20020109	(200205)	EN	
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R:	AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
	FO SE SI

BR 2000009531	A	20011226	(200206)		
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APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
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WO 2000059515	A2	WO 2000-US8586	20000331
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AU 2000040563	A	AU 2000-40563	20000331
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EP 1169045	A2	EP 2000-919958	20000331
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WO 2000-US8586	20000331
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BR 2000009531	A	BR 2000-9531	20000331
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WO 2000-US8586	20000331
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FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
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AU 2000040563	A	Based on	WO 2000059515
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EP 1169045	A2	Based on	WO 2000059515
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BR 2000009531	A	Based on	WO 2000059515
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-162457P 19991029; US 1999-127584P 19990402

AN 2000-656212 [63] WPIDS

AB WO 200059515 A UPAB: 20001205

NOVELTY - A composition comprising a **polymer** or polypeptide of less than 50 kilodaltons (kDa) having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs** and a carrier, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A composition comprising a **polymer** or polypeptide of less than 50 kilodaltons (kDa) having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs** and a carrier, is new.

The **repeating charge motif** is composed of a positively charged free amino group and a negative charge. The positively charged free amino groups of the two **repeating charge motifs** of the **polymer** or polypeptide are separated by a neutral intervening sequence of at least 32 Angstrom or 8 amino acids.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) methods of inducing IL-2 secretion comprising contacting an IL-2-secreting cell with the **polymer** or polypeptide;
- (2) a method of treating an IL-2-responsive disorder by inducing IL-2 secretion comprising administering the **polymer**;
- (3) methods for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection comprising administering to a subject a pharmaceutical preparation containing an IL-2 or an IL-2 inducing compound, the **polymer** or polypeptide;
- (4) methods of activating T cells comprising contacting a T cell in the presence of an antigen presenting cell with the **polymer** or polypeptide;
- (5) a method for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder by activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines comprising administering the **polymer** to a subject who is not preparing to undergo surgery, thus inducing IL-2 secretion by the T cell;
- (6) a method for treating a subject having a disorder characterized by an inappropriate IgG (immunoglobulin G) antibody response to a specific antigen comprising administering the **polymer** to a subject who is not preparing to undergo surgery, where the **polymer** is a polypeptide and does not consist of lysine (K), glutamic acid (E), alanine (A) or tyrosine (Y) residues in a relative molar ratio of 3-7 parts of K to 1-3 parts of E to 4-7 parts of A to 0.5-2 parts of Y; and
- (7) methods for reducing postoperative surgical adhesion formation occurring at a surgical site comprising administering the pharmaceutical preparation at a site other than at the surgical site, where the preparation produces protection against postoperative surgical adhesion formation of a zwitterionic non-polysaccharide or polysaccharide **polymer** having at least 2 repeating charge units.

ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory; antibacterial; immunomodulator; cytostatic; antidiabetic; anti-human immunodeficiency virus (HIV); neuroprotective.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - T cell activator; interleukin-2 stimulator; interleukin-10 stimulator; IgG antibody response suppressor.

SVJ mice were treated on day 0 with 50 μ g of polysaccharide A (PS A) via the intraperitoneal route and 2 μ g of a conjugate vaccine containing type III group B Streptococcus polysaccharide and tetanus toxoid. Controls received saline in place of PS A. Antigen-specific IgG levels were assayed by sandwich ELISA (enzyme linked immunosorbent assay), using a specific antigen as the capture agent. ELISA testing of antibody levels showed that the levels of IgG specific for the type III polysaccharide in PS A-treated animals were suppressed compared to saline-treated animals. Thus, PS A treatment suppressed IgG response to both polysaccharide and peptide antigens.

USE - The composition is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder, e.g. acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. The composition is also useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. Protection against abscess formation may also be induced by administering IL-2, or an IL-2-inducing compound, e.g. an activated T cell, staphylococcal enterotoxin A (SEA), an anti-CD3 antibody, an oxidative

chemical or tucaresol (4(2-formyl-3-hydroxyphenoxyethyl) benzoic acid). The composition may be administered before or after the patient has been exposed to abscess forming conditions. It may also be administered to a subject who has undergone or is in need of surgery. Furthermore, the composition is useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder in a subject who is not preparing to undergo surgery. The T-cell-responsive disorder includes insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection. Furthermore, the composition is useful for activating T cells and for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder. The composition may also be used for treating a subject having a disorder characterized by an inappropriate IgG antibody response to a specific antigen in a subject who is not preparing to undergo surgery. The composition is also useful for reducing postoperative surgical adhesion formation occurring at a surgical site.
Dwg.0/1

L74 ANSWER 3 OF 13 TOXCENTER COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:202204 TOXCENTER
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DOCUMENT NUMBER: CA13321291106E
TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**
AUTHOR(S): Tzianabos, Arthur O.; Kasper, Dennis L.; Onderdonk, Andrew B.; Wang, Ying
CORPORATE SOURCE: ASSIGNEE: Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc.
PATENT INFORMATION: WO 2000059515 A2 12 Oct 2000
SOURCE: (2000) PCT Int. Appl., 80 pp.
CODEN: FIXXD2.
COUNTRY: UNITED STATES
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
FILE SEGMENT: CAPLUS
OTHER SOURCE: CAPLUS 2000:725476
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20011116
Last Updated on STN: 20020403

AN 2000:202204 TOXCENTER
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AB Methods and products for inducing IL-2 secretion, inducing IL-10 secretion, activating T cells, suppressing IgG antibody response to specific antigen, promoting allograft survival, reducing postoperative surgical adhesion formation, and protecting against abscess formation assocd. with surgery, trauma or diseases that predispose the host to abscess formation are provided. The methods of the invention are accomplished using an immunomodulator which is a **polymer** having at least two **repeating charge motifs** sepd. by at least a certain min. distance.

L74 ANSWER 4 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62733 DNA DGENE
TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -
INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402
US 1999-162457 19991029
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]
AN AAC62733 DNA DGENE
AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine

mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L74 ANSWER 5 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62732 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62732 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCF primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L74 ANSWER 6 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62731 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62731 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCF primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition

which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L74 ANSWER 7 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62730 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM) BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62730 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L74 ANSWER 8 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62729 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM) BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62729 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an

IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L74 ANSWER 9 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62728 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM) BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62728 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L74 ANSWER 10 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62727 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM) BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62727 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a

polymer having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L74 ANSWER 11 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62726 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62726 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 **repeating charge**

motifs, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L74 ANSWER 12 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62725 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62725 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 **repeating charge**

motifs, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L74 ANSWER 13 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62724 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianakos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM) BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000 US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999 127584 19990402

US 1999 162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62724 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 1 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

=>

=> s 11 and (charge (w/ motif)

L75 2 FILE CAPLUS
L76 2 FILE WPIDS
L77 2 FILE USPATFULL
L78 0 FILE PASPA
L79 0 FILE PASCAL
L80 1 FILE SCISEARCH
L81 0 FILE COMPENDEX
L82 1 FILE IFIPAT
L83 0 FILE BKILIT
L84 0 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L85 0 FILE INSPEC
L86 0 FILE CREVE
L87 0 FILE PROMPT
L88 0 FILE WSCA
L89 1 FILE TOXCENTER
L90 0 FILE INVESTEXT
L91 0 FILE PAPERCHEM2
L92 1 FILE BIOSIS
L93 1 FILE MEDLINE

L94	1	FILE EMBASE
L95	0	FILE CIN
L96	0	FILE NTIS
L97	0	FILE CEABA-VTB
L98	0	FILE NLDB
L99	0	FILE ENCOMPLIT
L100	0	FILE ENCOMPLIT2
L101	0	FILE TEXTILETECH
L102	0	FILE CAGLD
L103	0	FILE TULSA
L104	0	FILE TULSA2
L105	0	FILE WTEXTILES
L106	0	FILE EARS
L107	1	FILE RIOTECHNO
L108	0	FILE CONFSCI
L109	1	FILE ESBIOBASE
L110	10	FILE DGENE
L111	0	FILE INSPHYS
L112	0	FILE RUSSCI
L113	0	FILE METADIX
L114	0	FILE DRUGU
L115	1	FILE LIFESCI
L116	0	FILE CABA
L117	0	FILE ANAESTR
L118	0	FILE AGRICOLA
L119	0	FILE IPA
L120	0	FILE PLASNEWS
L121	0	FILE DRUGS
L122	0	FILE CANCEFLIT
L123	1	FILE FEDRIP
L124	0	FILE CEN
L125	0	FILE COMPOSITION
L126	0	FILE ALUMINIUM
L127	0	FILE PHIN
L128	0	FILE NIOSHTIC
L129	0	FILE USPAT2
L130	0	FILE COPPEFLIT
L131	0	FILE CEFAB
L132	0	FILE BIOCOMMERCE
L133	0	FILE KOSMET
L134	0	FILE WELDASREARCH
L135	0	FILE GENBANK
L136	0	FILE EMBAL
L137	0	FILE ADISALERTS
L138	0	FILE DRUGNL
L139	0	FILE ADISINSIGHT
L140	0	FILE USAN
L141	0	FILE MEDICINF
L142	0	FILE ADISNEWS
L143	0	FILE DRUGLAUNCH
L144	0	FILE NAFFALERT
L145	0	FILE DRUGMONOG2
L146	0	FILE PHIC

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L147 26 L1 AND (CHARGE (W) MOTIF)

=> dup rem 1147

DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'INVESTEXT, CAGLD, DGENE, PLASNEWS, FEDRIP, BIOCOMMERCE, KOSMET, GENBANK, ADISINSIGHT, USAN, MEDICINF, ADISNEWS, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2'.

ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L147

L148 16 DUP REM L147 (10 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1148 1-16 ibih abs

L143 ANSWER 1 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:725476 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:291106
TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**
INVENTOR(S): Tsianabos, Arthur O.; Kasper, Dennis L.; Onderdonk,
Andrew B.; Wang, Ying
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 89 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000059515	A1	20001012	WO 2000-US8586	20000331
WO 2000059515	A3	20010111		
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BE, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LF, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NI, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, EG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
EW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SG, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GR, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
BR 2000009531	A	20011226	BR 2000-9531	20000331
EP 1169045	A2	20020109	EP 2000-919958	20000331
E:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-127584P P 19990402
US 1999-162457P P 19991009
WO 2000-US8586 W 20000331

AB Methods and products for inducing IL-2 secretion, inducing IL-10 secretion, activating T cells, suppressing IgG antibody response to specific antigen, promoting allograft survival, reducing postoperative surgical adhesion formation, and protecting against abscess formation assocd. with surgery, trauma or diseases that predispose the host to abscess formation are provided. The methods of the invention are accomplished using an immunomodulator which is a **polymer** having at least two repeating **charge motifs** sepd. by at least a certain min. distance.

L148 ANSWER 2 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:185733 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:326924
TITLE: T cells activated by zwitterionic molecules prevent abscesses induced by pathogenic bacteria
AUTHOR(S): Tsianabos, Arthur O.; Finberg, Robert W.; Wang, Ying; Chan, Melvin; Onderdonk, Andrew B.; Jennings, Harold J.; Kasper, Dennis L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA, 02115, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (2000), 275(10), 6733-6740
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Immunol. paradigms classify bacterial polysaccharides as T cell-independent antigens. However, these models fail to explain how

zwitterionic polysaccharides (Zps) confer protection against intraabdominal abscess formation in a T cell-dependent manner. Here, the authors demonstrate that Zps elicit a potent CD4+ T cell response in vitro that requires available major histocompatibility complex class II mols. on antigen-presenting cells. Specific chem. modifications to Zps show that: (1) the activity is specific for carbohydrate structure, and (2) the proliferative response depends upon free amino and carboxyl groups on the repeating units of these polysaccharides. Peptides synthesized to mimic the zwitterionic **charge motif** assocd. with Zps also exhibited these biol. properties. Lysine-aspartic acid (KD) peptides with more than 15 repeating units stimulated CD4+ T cells in vitro and conferred protection against abscesses induced by bacteria such as *Bacteroides fragilis* and *Staphylococcus aureus*. Evidence for the biol. importance of T cell activation by these zwitterionic **polymers** was provided when human CD4+ T cells stimulated with these mols. in vitro and adoptively transferred to rats in vivo conferred protection against intraabdominal abscesses induced by viable bacterial challenge. These studies demonstrate that bacterial polysaccharides with a distinct **charge motif** activate T cells and that this activity confers immunity to a distinct pathol. response to bacterial infection.

REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE FE FORMAT

LI48 ANSWER 3 OF 16 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998-207532 [18] WPIDS

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1998-164767

DOC. NO. CPI: C1998-065533

TITLE: Enhancing the concentration of ligand for target molecule - using library of potential ligands with binding pair member and target molecule with second binding pair member.

DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 303

INVENTOR(S): KIM, P S; SCHUMACHER, A N M

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (NECA-N) NETHERLANDS CANCER INST; (WHED) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES

COUNTRY COUNT: 20

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9811436	A1	19980319	(199813)*	EN	62
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
W: CA JP US					

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9811436	A1	WO 1997-US16424	19970915

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1996-714792 19960913

AN 1998-207532 [18] WPIDS

AB WO 9811436 A UPAB: 19980507

(A) Enhancing the concentration of a ligand for a target molecule (TM), where the TM contains one member of a binding pair (BP), comprises creating a library of potential ligands for the TM, which is comprised of ligands containing a reactive moiety which is the second member of the BP.

Also claimed are: (B) the method of (A) where ligands for the TM are modified in such a manner that they contain the reactive moiety which is the second member of the BP;

(C) the method of (A) where the ligand is modified by the addition of a linker and a reactive moiety which binds the binding partner contained on the TM, such that the linker is positioned between the ligand and the reactive moiety;

(D) a method of identifying a ligand for a TM, in a library of potential ligands, comprising:

(a) producing a library of potential ligands where the potential ligands contain a reactive moiety;

(b) combining the library of potential ligands with a TM which contains a binding partner for the reactive moiety contained in the potential ligands thereby producing a combination;

(c) maintaining the combination under conditions appropriate for binding of the reactive moiety and the binding partner to produce TMs having tethered a potential ligand and for specific binding of a TM with a ligand, and

(d) determining whether specific binding of a TM and a potential ligand tethered to it occurs, where if specific binding has occurred, the potential ligand specifically bound to the TM is a ligand for the TM;

(E) a method of identifying, in a library of potential ligands, a ligand for a TM comprising:

(a) as (C);

(b) combining the library of potential ligands with a TM which contains a binding partner for the reactive moiety attached to the potential ligands, thereby producing a combination;

(c) as D(c), and

(d) as D(d);

(F) a method of enhancing the concentration of a catalyst for a TM, where the TM as obtained or as modified, contains one member of a BP, comprising creating a collection or library of potential catalysts for the TM, where the library is comprised of potential catalysts which contain a reactive moiety which is the second member of the BP;

(G) a method of enhancing the concentration of a catalyst for a TM which contains a binding partner which is one member of a BP and is a binding partner for a reactive moiety in a library of potential catalysts for the TM, which comprises modifying potential catalysts in the library in such a manner that they contain the reactive moiety which is the second member of the BP;

(H) a method of enhancing the concentration of a catalyst for a TM, where the TM contains a binding partner, comprising modifying the catalyst by the addition of a linker and a reactive moiety which binds the binding partner contained on the TM, such that the linker is positioned between the catalyst and the reactive moiety;

(I) a method of identifying a catalyst for a TM in a library of potential catalysts comprising:

(a) producing a library of potential catalysts which contain a reactive moiety;

(b) combining the library of potential catalysts with a TM which contains, as obtained or modified, a binding partner for the reactive moiety contained on the potential catalysts, thereby producing a combination;

(c) maintaining the combination under conditions appropriate for binding of the reactive moiety and the binding partner to produce TMs having tethered a potential catalyst and for a potential catalyst to act upon the TM and carry out a chemical transformation, and

(d) determining whether a catalytic reaction occurs in which a catalyst acts upon the TM and carries out a chemical transformation, where if such a catalytic reaction occurs, the potential catalyst is a catalyst for the TM;

(J) a method of identifying, in a library of potential catalysts, a catalyst for a TM, comprising:

(a) creating a library of potential catalysts, where each potential catalyst has attached a linker and a reactive moiety, where the linker is positioned between the catalyst and the reactive moiety;

(b) combining the library of potential catalysts with a TM which contains a binding partner for the reactive moiety attached to the potential catalysts, thereby producing a combination;

(c) maintaining the combination under conditions appropriate for binding of the reactive moiety and the binding partner to produce TMs having tethered a potential catalyst and for a potential catalyst to act

upon the TM and carry out a chemical transformation, and

(d) determining whether a catalytic reaction occurs in which a catalyst acts upon the TM and carries out a chemical transformation, where if such a catalytic reaction occurs, the potential catalyst is a catalyst for the TM;

(K) a library comprising potential ligands for a TM, where potential ligands each contain a reactive moiety which is one member of a BP, the BP selected from:

- (a) biotin and streptavidin/avidin;
- (b) leucine zipper components;
- (c) peptide-binding domains and peptides;
- (d) ion chelating motifs and ions;
- (e) covalent interactions;
- (f) aptamers specific for caffeine and caffeine;
- (g) aptamers specific for ATP and ATP;
- (h) FK506 and an FK506 BP (FKBP);
- (i) cyclosporin and cyclophilin;
- (j) steroid receptors and steroids;
- (k) hormone receptors and hormones;
- (l) pharmaceutical targets and pharmaceuticals;
- (m) cyclodextrins and their corresponding binding partners;
- (n) antibodies and their corresponding antigens;
- (o) molecules which contain, or are linked to, a magnetic force and a corresponding molecule which is attracted to it;
- (p) molecules which contain, or are linked to, an electric charge and a molecule that is attracted to it, and
- (q) charge-charge interactions;

(L) a library comprising potential catalysts of a TM where potential catalysts each contain a reactive group which is one member of a BP, the BP selected from (a)-(q) as in (K).

USE - The method can be used for detecting ligands for e.g. proteins (including polypeptide and peptides), oligonucleotides, DNA, RNA, protein nucleic acids, lipoproteins, glycoproteins, carbohydrates, lipids, small organic molecules, phage, viruses, toxins, drugs, membrane proteins, nucleoprotein complexes, pharmaceuticals, hormones, phosphoinositides, prostaglandins, prostacyclins, thromboxanes and large organic molecules. The ligands obtained can be used as drugs and reagents for therapeutic and diagnostic purposes and as lead molecules for drug design. The catalysts obtained can be used e.g. to produce pharmaceuticals, materials such as plastics and other polymers, and other products such as food products, detergents and other cleansers and oral hygiene products (e.g. toothpastes, mouthwashes).

ADVANTAGE - The methods, which do not require the prior structure of a TM to be known increase the likelihood that a ligand or catalyst present in the collection or library will be identified or detected.

Dwg.0/4

L148 ANSWER 4 OF 16 USPTATEFULL

DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:120604 USPTATEFULL

TITLE: Capsular polysaccharide immunomodulator

INVENTOR(S): Tzianabos, Arthur O., Reading, MA, United States
Onderdonk, Andrew B., Westwood, MA, United States
Kasper, Dennis L., Newton Center, MA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Brigham & Women's Hospital, Inc., Boston, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5700787		19971223
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-502865		19950714 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-301271, filed on 2 Sep 1994		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Knight, John		

ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Lee, Howard C.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1475

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Methods and products for protecting against abscess formation associated with surgery, trauma or diseases that predispose the host to abscess formation are provided. Methods for forming immunomodulators and pharmaceutical compositions relating thereto also are provided. The products useful in the invention are polysaccharides including a repeat unit having a positively charged free amino group and a negatively charged group. The preferred polysaccharide is *B. fragilis* capsular polysaccharide A.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

1148 ANSWER 5 OF 16 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:96950 USPATFULL
TITLE: Capsular polysaccharide immunomodulator
INVENTOR(S): Tzianabos, Arthur O., Reading, MA, United States
Onderdonk, Andrew B., Westwood, MA, United States
Kasper, Dennis L., Newton Center, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Brigham & Women's Hospital, Inc., Boston, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5679654		19971021
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-301271		19940902 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Kight, John		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Lee, Howard C.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	31		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1464		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Methods and products for protecting against abscess formation associated with surgery, trauma or diseases that predispose the host to abscess formation are provided. Methods for forming immunomodulators and pharmaceutical compositions relating thereto also are provided. The products useful in the invention are polysaccharides including a repeat unit having a positively charged free amino group and a negatively charged group. The preferred polysaccharide is *B. fragilis* capsular polysaccharide A.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

1148 ANSWER 6 OF 16 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62733 DNA DGENE
TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -
INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM) BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US9586 20000331
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402
US 1999-162457 19991029
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62733 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 repeating **charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

LI48 ANSWER 7 OF 16 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62732 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation

INVENTOR: Tsianakos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A1 20001012 80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-038586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990401

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62732 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 repeating **charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

LI48 ANSWER 8 OF 16 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62731 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tsianakos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-038586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990401

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62731 DNA DGENE
AB The present sequence is a PCP primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 repeating **charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L148 ANSWER 9 OF 16 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62730 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM) BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62730 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCP primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 repeating **charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L148 ANSWER 10 OF 16 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62729 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM) BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62729 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 repeating **charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L148 ANSWER 11 OF 16 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62728 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012

80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-038586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62728 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 repeating **charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L148 ANSWER 12 OF 16 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62727 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012

80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-038586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62727 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine

mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 repeating **charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L148 ANSWER 13 OF 16 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62726 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM) BFIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012

80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62726 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 repeating **charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L148 ANSWER 14 OF 16 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62725 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM) BFIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012

80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62725 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition

which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 repeating **charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L148 ANSWER 15 OF 16 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62724 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2) responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMEN'S HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000098515 A1 20001012 60p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8986 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62724 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 repeating **charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L148 ANSWER 16 OF 16 FEDRIF COPYRIGHT 2002 NTIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:131149 FEDRIF

NUMBER OF REPORT: CRISP 1E21A145563-01A1

RESEARCH TITLE: T CELL COSTIMULATION IN INTRAABDOMINAL SEPSIS

STAFF: Principal Investigator: TZIANABOS, ARTHUR O; BRIGHAM & WOMEN'S HOSPITAL, CHANNING LABORATORY, BOSTON, MA 02115

PERFORMING ORGN: BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S HOSPITAL, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

SUPPORTING ORGN: Supported By: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES

FISCAL YEAR: 2001

FUNDING: New Award (Type 1)

FILE SEGMENT: National Institutes of Health

SUM Description (applicant's abstract): Abscess formation is a classic host response to bacterial infection in humans. The development of abscesses is associated with intraabdominal sepsis in patients causes severe morbidity and can be fatal. However, the immunopathogenesis of this disease process is poorly defined. While T cells have been implicated in the development of abscesses, definitive evidence of their role has been lacking and the underlying mechanisms of T cell involvement have not been elucidated. It

has been demonstrated that capsular polysaccharides from bacterial pathogens such as *B. fragilis* and *Staphylococcus aureus*, which are commonly isolated from clinical cases of abscesses, can induce this host response in animal models of intraabdominal sepsis. This activity is absolutely dependent on the presence of positively and negatively charged groups associated with their repeating unit structures. Recently, we have shown that these **polymers**, as well as other structurally distinct polysaccharides with this zwitterionic **charge motif**, are potent activators of CD4+ T cells in vitro. Moreover, T cells activated in vitro by zwitterionic polysaccharides (Zps) can induce intraabdominal abscesses when transferred to the peritonea of rats. These are the first studies to demonstrate that purified bacterial polysaccharides can stimulate T cell proliferation and prompted our investigation of the mechanisms of T cell activation and its role in abscess induction. Since the first submission of this proposal, we have demonstrated that Zps activate T cells in a manner similar to that of bacterial superantigens. Based on these data, we hypothesize that a novel type of T cell-mediated immune response to Zps initiates the inflammatory response that leads to abscess formation. The purpose of this application is to characterize the superantigen-like T cell response to Zps and its role in the initiation of the inflammatory process leading to abscess formation. It is believed that the characterization of the T cell response to Zps will lead to the development of new immunologic paradigms concerning the mechanism by which polysaccharides interact with T cells to elicit cell-mediated immune responses. This insight should also lead to the development of new therapeutic agents for the prevention of abscesses associated with intraabdominal sepsis in humans.

=>

1 s (immunomodulator and pharmaceutical) and polymer

1 FILE BIOTECHNO
58 FILE CAPLUS
2 FILE CBNB
13 FILES SEARCHED...
3 FILE INVESTEXT
1 FILE JICST-EPLUS
29 FILES SEARCHED...
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0* FILE DDFB
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L277 QUE (IMMUNOMODULATOR AND PHARMACEUTICAL) AND POLYMER

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= s ll and polypeptide and (repeating (w) charge (w) motif)

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L:79 0 FILE EUROPATFULL
L:80 0 FILE CAPLUS
L:81 0 FILE WPIDS

L282	0	FILE	PCTFULL
L283	0	FILE	IFIPAT
L284	0	FILE	PASCAL
L285	0	FILE	NLDB
L286	0	FILE	DGENE
L287	0	FILE	PHIN
L288	0	FILE	PFOMT
L289	0	FILE	Biosis
L290	0	FILE	FAPFA
L291	0	FILE	INVESTEXT
L292	0	FILE	ADISINSIGHT
L293	0	FILE	BIORBUSINESS
L294	0	FILE	CENE
L295	0	FILE	USPAT2
L296	0	FILE	DRUGU
L297	0	FILE	TOXCENTER
L298	0	FILE	BIOTECHNO
L299	0	FILE	JICST-EPLUS
L300	0	FILE	EMBASE

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L301	0	L1 AND POLYPEPTIDE AND (REPEATING (W) CHARGE (W) MOTIF)
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= 0 s l1 and (repeating (w) charge)

L302	0	FILE	USPATFULL
L303	0	FILE	EUROPATFULL
L304	0	FILE	CAPLUS
L305	0	FILE	WPIDS
L306	0	FILE	PCTFULL
L307	0	FILE	IFIPAT
L308	0	FILE	PASCAL
L309	0	FILE	NLDB
L310	0	FILE	DGENE
L311	0	FILE	PHIN
L312	0	FILE	PFOMT
L313	0	FILE	Biosis
L314	0	FILE	FAPFA
L315	0	FILE	INVESTEXT
L316	0	FILE	ADISINSIGHT
L317	0	FILE	BIORBUSINESS
L318	0	FILE	CENE
L319	0	FILE	USPAT2
L320	0	FILE	DRUGU
L321	0	FILE	TOXCENTER
L322	0	FILE	BIOTECHNO
L323	0	FILE	JICST-EPLUS
L324	0	FILE	EMBASE

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L325	0	L1 AND (REPEATING (W) CHARGE)
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= 0 s (repeating (w) charge (w) motif)

L326	0	FILE	USPATFULL
L327	0	FILE	EUROPATFULL
L328	1	FILE	CAPLUS
L329	1	FILE	WPIDS
L330	0	FILE	PCTFULL
L331	0	FILE	IFIPAT
L332	0	FILE	PASCAL
L333	0	FILE	NLDB
L334	10	FILE	DGENE
L335	0	FILE	PHIN
L336	0	FILE	PFOMT
L337	0	FILE	Biosis
L338	0	FILE	FAPFA

L339 0 FILE INVESTEXT
 L340 0 FILE ADISINSIGHT
 L341 0 FILE BIOBUSINESS
 L342 0 FILE CBNE
 L343 0 FILE USPAT1
 L344 0 FILE DRUGU
 L345 1 FILE TOXCENTER
 L346 0 FILE BIOTECHNO
 L347 0 FILE JICST-EPLUS
 L348 0 FILE EMEASE

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L349 13 (REPEATING (W) CHARGE (W) MOTIF)

=> s 1349 and polymer

L350 0 FILE USPATFULL
 L351 0 FILE EUROPATFULL
 L352 1 FILE CAPLUS
 L353 1 FILE WPIDS
 L354 0 FILE PCTFULL
 L355 0 FILE IFIPAT
 L356 0 FILE PASCAL
 L357 0 FILE NLDE
 L358 10 FILE DGENE
 L359 0 FILE PHIN
 L360 0 FILE PROMT
 L361 0 FILE BIOSIS
 L362 0 FILE RAFFA
 L363 0 FILE INVESTEXT
 L364 0 FILE ADISINSIGHT
 L365 0 FILE BIOBUSINESS
 L366 0 FILE CBNE
 L367 0 FILE USPAT2
 L368 0 FILE DRUGU
 L369 1 FILE TOXCENTER
 L370 0 FILE BIOTECHNO
 L371 0 FILE JICST-EPLUS
 L372 0 FILE EMBASE

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L373 13 L349 AND POLYMER

=> d 1373 1-13 ibib abs

L373 ANSWER 1 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:725476 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:291106
 TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**
 INVENTOR(S): Tzianabos, Arthur O.; Kasper, Dennis L.; Onderdonk,
 Andrew B.; Wang, Ying
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 80 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000059515	A2	20001012	WO 2000-US8586	20000331
WO 2000059515	A3	20010111		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CE,
 DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HE, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS,
 JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LF, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK,

MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, PO, PU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ,
 TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD,
 EU, TJ, TM
 PW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,
 DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
 CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 BP 2000009531 A 20011226 BR 2000-9531 20000331
 EP 1169045 A2 20020109 EP 2000-919958 20000331
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, FO
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-127584P P 19990402
 US 1999-162457P P 19991029
 WO 2000-US8586 W 20000331

AB Methods and products for inducing IL-2 secretion, inducing IL-10
 secretion, activating T cells, suppressing IgG antibody response to
 specific antigen, promoting allograft survival, reducing postoperative
 surgical adhesion formation, and protecting against abscess formation
 assocd. with surgery, trauma or diseases that predispose the host to
 abscess formation are provided. The methods of the invention are
 accomplished using an immunomodulator which is a **polymer** having
 at least two **repeating charge motifs** sepd.
 by at least a certain min. distance.

L373 ANSWER 2 OF 13 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-656212 [63] WPIDS
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-198616
 TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating
 interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or
 T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or
 allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against
 abscess formation.
 DERWENT CLASS: E04 E05 D16
 INVENTOR(S): KASPER, D L; ONDERBONK, A B; TZIANABOS, A O; WANG, Y;
 ONDERDONK, A E
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BGHM) BFIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC
 COUNTRY COUNT: 87
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000059515	A2	20001012	(200063)*	EN	99
PW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GR GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL					
CA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB					
GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KF KZ LC LK LE LS LT LU					
LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR					
TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2000040563	A	20001023	(200107)		
EP 1169045	A2	20020109	(200205)	EN	
E: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GE GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT					
FO SE SI					
BR 2000009531	A	20011226	(200206)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000059515	A2	WO 2000-US8586	20000331
AU 2000040563	A	AU 2000-40563	20000331
EP 1169045	A2	EP 2000-919953	20000331
		WO 2000-US8586	20000331
BR 2000009531	A	BR 2000-9531	20000331
		WO 2000-US8586	20000331

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2000040563	A	Based on
EP 1169045	A2	Based on
BR 2000009531	A	Based on
WO 200059515		
WO 200059515		
WO 200059515		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-162457P 19991029; US 1999-127584P 19990402

AN 2000-056212 [63] WPIDS

AB WO 200059515 A UPAB: 20001205

NOVELTY - A composition comprising a **polymer** or polypeptide of less than 50 kilodaltons (kDa) having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs** and a carrier, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A composition comprising a **polymer** or polypeptide of less than 50 kilodaltons (kDa) having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs** and a carrier, is new.

The **repeating charge motif** is composed of a positively charged free amino group and a negative charge. The positively charged free amino groups of the two **repeating charge motifs** of the **polymer** or polypeptide are separated by a neutral intervening sequence of at least 3.2 Angstrom or 8 amino acids.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) methods of inducing IL-2 secretion comprising contacting an IL-2-secreting cell with the **polymer** or polypeptide;
- (2) a method of treating an IL-2-responsive disorder by inducing IL-2 secretion comprising administering the **polymer**;
- (3) methods for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection comprising administering to a subject a pharmaceutical preparation containing an IL-2 or an IL-2 inducing compound, the **polymer** or polypeptide;

(4) methods of activating T cells comprising contacting a T cell in the presence of an antigen presenting cell with the **polymer** or polypeptide;

(5) a method for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder by activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines comprising administering the **polymer** to a subject who is not preparing to undergo surgery, thus inducing IL-2 secretion by the T cell;

(6) a method for treating a subject having a disorder characterized by an inappropriate IgG (immunoglobulin G) antibody response to a specific antigen comprising administering the **polymer** to a subject who is not preparing to undergo surgery, where the **polymer** is a polypeptide and does not consist of lysine (K), glutamic acid (E), alanine (A) or tyrosine (Y) residues in a relative molar ratio of 3-7 parts of K to 1-3 parts of E to 4-7 parts of A to 0.5-2 parts of Y; and

(7) methods for reducing postoperative surgical adhesion formation occurring at a surgical site comprising administering the pharmaceutical preparation at a site other than at the surgical site, where the preparation produces protection against postoperative surgical adhesion formation of a zwitterionic non-polysaccharide or polysaccharide **polymer** having at least 2 repeating charge units.

ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory; antibacterial; immunomodulator; cytostatic; antidiabetic; anti-human immunodeficiency virus (HIV); neuroprotective.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - T cell activator; interleukin-2 stimulator; interleukin-10 stimulator; IgG antibody response suppressor.

SVJ mice were treated on day 0 with 50 µg of polysaccharide A (PS A) via the intraperitoneal route and 2 µg of a conjugate vaccine containing type III group B Streptococcus polysaccharide and tetanus toxoid. Controls received saline in place of PS A. Antigen-specific IgG levels were assayed by sandwich ELISA (enzyme linked immunosorbent assay), using a specific antigen as the capture agent. ELISA testing of antibody levels showed that the levels of IgG specific for the type III polysaccharide in PS A-treated animals were suppressed compared to saline-treated animals. Thus, PS A treatment suppressed IgG response to

both polysaccharide and peptide antigens.

USE - The composition is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder, e.g. acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. The composition is also useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. Protection against abscess formation may also be induced by administering IL-2, or an IL-2-inducing compound, e.g. an activated T cell, staphylococcal enterotoxin A (SEA), an anti-CD3 antibody, an oxidative chemical or tucaresol (4(2-formyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)methyl benzoic acid). The composition may be administered before or after the patient has been exposed to abscess forming conditions. It may also be administered to a subject who has undergone or is in need of surgery. Furthermore, the composition is useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder in a subject who is not preparing to undergo surgery. The T-cell-responsive disorder includes insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection. Furthermore, the composition is useful for activating T cells and for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder. The composition may also be used for treating a subject having a disorder characterized by an inappropriate IgG antibody response to a specific antigen in a subject who is not preparing to undergo surgery. The composition is also useful for reducing postoperative surgical adhesion formation occurring at a surgical site.
Dwg.0/1

L373 ANSWER 3 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62733 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BQHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 89p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162497 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000 656212 [63]

AN AAC62733 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 1 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L373 ANSWER 4 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62732 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A1 20001012 80p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402
US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62731 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2 responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L373 ANSWER 5 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2001 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62731 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A1 20001012 80p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402
US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62731 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L373 ANSWER 6 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2001 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62730 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012

80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000 US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999 163457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62730 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 3 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L373 ANSWER 7 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62729 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012

80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999 127584 19990402

US 1999 163457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000 656212 [63]

AN AAC62728 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 3 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L373 ANSWER 8 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62728 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p
 APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000 US8536 20000331
 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999 127584 19990402
 US 1999-162457 19991029
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]
 AN AAC01718 DNA DGENE
 AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L373 ANSWER 9 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2000 THOMSON DERWENT
 ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC02727 DNA DGENE
 TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -
 INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.
 PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p
 APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8536 20000331
 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402
 US 1999-162457 19991029
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]
 AN AAC02727 DNA DGENE
 AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L373 ANSWER 10 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2000 THOMSON DERWENT
 ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC02726 DNA DGENE
 TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -
 INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.
 PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402
US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62726 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L373 ANSWER 11 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62725 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM) BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012

80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62725 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L373 ANSWER 12 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62724 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM) BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012

80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402
US 1999-152457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62724 DNA DCENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L373 ANSWER 13 OF 13 TOXCENTER COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:202204 TOXCENTER

COPYRIGHT: Copyright 2002 ACS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: CA13321291106E

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**

AUTHOR(S): Tzianabos, Arthur D.; Kasper, Dennis L.; Onderdonk, Andrew B.; Wang, Ying

CORPORATE SOURCE: ASSIGNEE: Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc.

PATENT INFORMATION: WO 2000059515 A2 12 Oct 2000

SOURCE: (2000) PCT Int. Appl., 80 pp.

CODEN: FIXXD2.

COUNTRY: UNITED STATES

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

FILE SEGMENT: CAPLUS

OTHER SOURCE: CAPLUS 2000:725476

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20011116

Last Updated on STN: 20020403

AN 2000:202204 TOXCENTER

CP Copyright 2002 ACS

AB Methods and products for inducing IL-2 secretion, inducing IL-10 secretion, activating T cells, suppressing IgG antibody response to specific antigen, promoting allograft survival, reducing postoperative surgical adhesion formation, and protecting against abscess formation assocd. with surgery, trauma or diseases that predispose the host to abscess formation are provided. The methods of the invention are accomplished using an immunomodulator which is a **polymer** having at least two **repeating charge motifs** sepd. by at least a certain min. distance.

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